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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The House made little progress with the Army Reorganization bill; debate on the advisability of retaining the Philippines was continued. ——Spanish Cortes will be re-opened February 20th. —— Gen. Eagan, found guilty by court martial, is sentenced to dismissal from the army, with recommendation to executive clemency. —— The Peace treaty was again discussed in executive session of the Senate. —— The Baldwin residence at Woburn, Mass., a historic building, burned, with a valuable collection of books. —— An immense army corral is to be established at Savannah, Ga., as the place for shipment of animals and vehicles for use in Cuba and Porto Rico. —— No change in the Senatorial deadlock in Wisconsin. —— Five inches of snow in Richmond, Va. —— Senator Quay's trial set for Monday, February 20th. —— Presbyterian Church at Spartanburg, S. C., burned. —— Cuban soldiers clamor for their pay. —— New York markets: Money on on call firmer at 3 per cent; cotton quiet and steady, middling uplands 6⅞c; flour firmly held but quiet; wheat—spot quiet, No. 2 red 86¼c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 45¾@46¼c; oats—spot steady, No. 2 35c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.35; spirits turpentine firmer at 45@45½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 28.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 33 deg.; 8 P. M., 29 deg.; maximum, 35 deg.; minimum, 29 deg.; mean, 32 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .53; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.34.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—For North Carolina—Fair; much colder Sunday night; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

Port Almanac---Jan. 29.

Sun Rises	7.05 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.21 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 16 M.
High Water at Southport	9 22 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11 52 A. M.

It is said that the flies in Cuba knew too much to light on that "embalmed" beef.

One of the New York magistrates has dispensed with kissing the Bible in his justice mill. A very proper proceeding.

It cost only $105 to inaugurate the Governor of Colorado. But maybe that is as much as he is worth.

Ex-Senator Sherman says he is decidedly opposed to a forced annexation of the Philippines. He is growing more honest as he grows older.

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller's income is said to be about $25 a minute. If we were getting such an income as that some fellow would sneak up and stop the clock.

When Agoncillo brought his papers to Secretary Hay's office they were taken in just like common papers and Agoncillo was virtually told that he might go to grass.

Senator Hawley spent only three dollars in his campaign. But Senator Hawley wasn't running in California, or Montana, or any of those States out there. That wouldn't pay to "set 'em up" once.

A Manila dispatch says the Filipino women offer to fight the Americans. This is belated news. Previous dispatches had informed us that there have been a good many "engagements" between American soldiers and Filipino girls.

The New York *Tribune* asks, "Shall the minority dictate?" It shouldn't, but it has been doing it nearly ever since the Republican party came into power. With one exception, nationally speaking, it has always been the minority.

The Maryland Steel Company has an order for 1,000 tons of sreel rails for a railroad in Scotland. Another illustration of "carrying coals to Newcastle." But our rail workers must have "protection" and would rail loud and long if they didn't have it.

A Yankee, from Massachusetts, was one of the largest individual contributors to the revenue of Canada. He lived across the line, opposite Detroit, and ran a distillery, which paid the Government an annual revenue of $20,000,000. He died recently at the age of 85 years.

An Indiana scientist announces that in consequence of the large amount of coal being burned the supply of oxygen is giving out and we will be without air. And yet here are Croker and other fellows putting stacks of money into compressed air contrivances for running carriages, wagons, etc.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There were receipts yesterday of 983 bales of cotton, the heaviest for any single day in some time. The price remains firm at 5¾ cents for middling.

— Register of Deeds Biddle issued four marriage licenses during the week just ended, one of the number to a white couple and three to colored.

— Eleven recruits for the garrison at Fort Caswell arrived on the Coast Line train yesterday morning and went down on the *Wilmington* in the afternoon. They were from Baltimore, Md.

— There will be a business meeting of the active members of the Y. M. C. A. Monday night. Matters of much imporance are to be considered. A meeting of the trustees will be held at noon to-morrow.

— A very important meeting of the volunteer firemen is to be held at the Court House to morrow night. The bill pending in the Legislature to abolish their exemption from jury and militia duty is the question to be considered.

— During the week ending last night only four arrests were made by the police force, one of the offenders being white and the others colored. Three of these were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and the other was for scattering trash in the streets.

— Last night while the driver of Mr. J. L Boatwright's delivery wagon had gone into a residence near corner of Fourth and Orange streets to deliver some goods, some miscreant slipped into the wagon and stole several packages of groceries. There is no clue to the identity of the thief.

— Mrs. J. A. Sutton was summoned Thursday by telegraph to the bedside of her father, Mr. D. Currie, of Sand Bluff near Elizabethtown, in Bladen county; who was critically ill. A letter received yesterday from Mrs. Sutton by her husband, announced that Mr. Currie was gradually sinking.

— The local spirits turpentine market opened firm yesterday morning, with sales at 42½ cents. In the afternoon the market advanced to 42¾ and 42¾ cents, but sellers refused to dispose of their stock at these prices. There were receipts yesterday of only 11 casks against 20 on the same day last year.

— A number of the leaders of the White Laborer's Union met last night at the home of the secretary, and decided to defer the matter of printing the by laws as was ordered at last meeting, in order to get further suggestions from individual members of the organization. The committee on by-laws is composed of Messrs. C. C. Redd, J. A. Lockfaw and S. H. Terry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

N. F. Parker—Furniture.
A. D. Brown—New goods.
Johnson & Fore—Spring goods.
Volunteer Firemen—Attention.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Just received.
C. W. Yates & Co.—Wall paper.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—On the move.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Clearing sale.
W. B. Cooper—Pure German kainit.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

O'Meara & Co.—Free.
H. E. Newbury—Bulbs.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.

C. F. A. DEBATING SOCIETY.

Has Been Reorganized and Officers Elected—Committees Also Appointed.

The boys of the Cape Fear Academy have recently re-organized their debating society and will in the future hold regular weekly meetings for the discussion of live topics. The following officers have been elected:

President, S. C. Potts, Jr.; vice president, George Catlett; secretary and treasurer, George Thomas, Jr.

Committee on Debates—J. H. Davis, W. Hutaff and J. T. Meares.

Committee, on Constitution and By Laws—S. Lodor, W. Walters, W. Smith, A. D. Wessell, Jr., and J. H. Davis.

The subject for discussion for the next regular meeting will be: "Resolved, that athletic sports should be encouraged." A. D. Wessell, Jr., and George Catlett will represent the affirmative and S. Lodor and W. L. Smith, Jr., will support the negative side of the question.

Postal Extending Its Lines.

The Postal Telegraph Company will shortly extend its lines in this State. From Washington City, D. C., two wires will be run to Charlotte, N. C., by way of Lynchburg and Danville, Va., Reidsville, Greensboro, Salisbury and Concord. Another wire will be extended from Charlotte to Raleigh via Greensboro and Durham, N. C.

Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Virginia the Postal Company has now the right to build its lines along the rights of way of all railways in Virginia.

Will Arrive Tuesday.

Mr. Howard Caldwell, the newly elected general secretary of the Wilmington Y. M. C. A., will arrive here from Charleston Tuesday of this week and enter at once upon the duties of the secretaryship. Mr. J. L. Smith, the clever temporary secretary, will continue with the association for some time yet.

Ladies' and children's Rubbers 25c at Rehder's. Fourth street bridge. †

OF SOCIAL INTEREST.

Several Events This Week, Which Give Promise of Abundant Success.

BENEFIT CONCERT TUESDAY.

A "Mystery Tea" By Cecelia's Circle Wednesday — Sorosis Department Meetings—February Germans. Entertainments Last Week.

Several delightful entertainments are in store for Wilmingtonians during the coming week. One of the most notable will be on Tuesday night. It is a concert to be given for the benefit of Miss Norma Foster. Features of the programme will be a vocal selection by Mrs. W. L. Latta; a recitation by Mr. W. P. Oldham, Jr.; vocal selection by the Cecelia Quartette, composed of Mrs. Latta, Miss Ada Cooper, Mrs. J. D. Smith and Mrs. F. A. Muse; vocal selection by a quartette, under the direction of Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Sr.; two selections by an orchestra, under the direction of Mrs. A. M. Waddell Jr.; delsarte poses, by Miss Gilligan; a full chorus seclection by the Wilmington Musical Association and a selection by a sextette from the Association. Miss Chasten is in charge of the programme.

Invitations will be issued to-morrow for a "Mystery Tea" to be given by St. Cecilia's Circle of St. James' parish, at the home of Miss Jane Meares, No. 408 Market street, on Wednesday, February 1st, from 5 until 10 P. M. The young ladies of the circle are making extensive preparations for the event. The solving of the "mystery" will be one of the principal sources of amusement. A thoroughly delightful evening is in store for those so fortunate as to be invited.

On Saturday the Home Science Department of the North Carolina Sorosis will meet. The topics for discussion will be "American Problems" and "Solution of Those Problems." The date for the Art Department to meet was yesterday and the themes were "Contemporary Artists," and "The Holy Families—*Mona Lisa*." Also, an appropriate reading by a member of the Department.

The February germans by Wilmington's german clubs will be given on Monday and Tuesday nights of next week. The one on Monday night by L'Agile Cotillon Club and the one on Tuesday night by L'Arioso German Club. Both will be in Germania Hall.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Musical Association will be held before the rehearsal to-morrow night, to consider matters pertaining to the public rehearsal to be given as early in the Spring as possible. It will be remembered that the Oratorio "Joan of Arc" is to be rendered.

There were during the past week a number of successful entertainments and other events which contributed much to the pleasurableness of life in Wilmington. Many of them have been reported from day to day in the STAR. Among those not previously mentioned was a delightful luncheon by Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy on Wednesday night after the presentation of "Rosemary" at the Opera House by Otis Skinner. Those who shared Miss Bellamy's delightful hospitality were: Miss Della Clark, Miss Loise Wright, of Norfolk, Miss Lola Martin, Miss Hattie Bellamy, Miss Lilla Bellamy, Mr. Fred Dick, Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr., Mr. Warren Johnson, Mr. Nash DeRosset, Mr. Mike Schanck and Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., 3rd.

Yesterday afternoon the bevy of fascinating young ladies composing the "Old Maids Heart Club," were admirably entertained at whist by Miss Fannie Green at the home of her father, Mr. William H. Green, No. 312 South Third street. Miss Mary Warren Cameron, Miss Green's charming guest, from Lake Waccamaw, was the guest of honor.

On Friday night at the residence of Mr. Samuel Northrop, a company of Miss Leonora Cantwell's friends tendered her a delightful reception in honor of her recent return from a protracted visit to friends in Knoxville, Tenn. A feature of entertainment was a delicious supper. The evening was one of real pleasurableness. The young ladies who participated were: Miss Mary W. Cameron, of Lake Waccamaw; Miss May Beverly French, Miss Fannie Green, Miss Mary Borden, Miss Florrie Maffitt, Miss Kate Harlowe, Miss Octavia Boatwright, Miss Eliza French, Miss Katherine Harriss, Miss Lizzie and Miss Nessie Cotchett, Miss Olive Armstrong, Miss Katherine Maffitt and Misses Mary, Lizzie May and Emma Northrop.

Clam Industry.

For the past week there have been several large shipments of clams to the Northern markets. Mr. C. M. Britten, representing a New York commission house, told a STAR representative yesterday that the receipts were about the same as last year, but that the average price is from ten to fifteen cents higher that was paid last season. Several hundred bushels were brought up by the various small boats on the river yesterday and were shipped to New York.

J. H Rehder & Co. will offer tremendous bargains in every department, beginning next Wednesday. †

AN INTERESTING GAVEL.

Made of Part of Record Office Imposing Table—Presented to the White Laborers' Union.

An artistically designed gavel, made from a leg of the imposing table in the late negro *Daily Record* office, wrecked on the morning of the riot, will be presented to the White Laborer's Union at their next meeting by the employes of the Wilmington Iron Works. The presentation is made through Mr. N. J. Shepard.

A prominent member of the Laborer's Union told a member of the STAR staff yesterday afternoon that the union has recently procured permanent positions for sixty-six white men with various enterprises in the city, not including numerous odd jobs of a temporary character provided for many others. They now have an order to fill fifteen permanent positions with a leading manufactory during the present week and anticipated no trouble in finding good men for these positions.

FIRST SNOW OF THE SEASON.

Fell in Wilmington Yesterday—Heavy Snow in Every Direction.

The first snow Wilmington has experienced this season was on yesterday. It melted almost as fast as it fell so that small boys and others who may have so desired had but little opportunity to wage war with snow balls. The first snow was about 3 A. M. and then again about 2 P. M. there was another fall, so that probably altogether the depth would have been more than an inch had it not melted so rapidly.

The incoming trains both from the north and the south yesterday morning were covered with several inches of snow.

Mr. Cliff. Cohen told a member of the STAR staff last night that when he left Washington, N. C., yesterday morning at 5 o'clock there was four inches of snow and it was still snowing. He found six inches of snow at Plymouth, nine inches at Tarboro and twelve inches at Rocky Mount, and it was still snowing at all those points.

Here's a Solar Plexus Blow.

After careful inquiry it has been ascertained that if every registered vote (Democrats, Populists and Republicans) not cast in the recent election in the Sixth Congressional District were added to the vote received by Colonel Office Hunter Dockery, Hon. John D. Bellamy would still have a majority In Dockery's notice of contest he enumerates the imaginary outrages committed by the Democrats and says they "thus deprived me of—th usands of votes and prevented my election." Well, what will the Office Hunter say now when he discovers that if he had actually received the "thousands of votes" of which he was "deprived"—every registered vote not polled—he would still have been defeated?

Street Car and Road Cart Collided.

A horse belonging to Mr. B. F. King, of the King Grocery Company, which was attached to a road cart and left carelessly by a driver on Second street, between Chestnut and Grace streets, wandered down to the intersection of Grace and Front streets yesterday morning and was struck by one of the cars of the Street Railway Company. The cart was completely demolished and the horse was slightly crippled by being thrown to the street from the force of the collision.

Agreement For Riverside Club.

Articles of agreement were probated yesterday before Clerk of the Court Jno. D. Taylor for the organization of the "Riverside Club." It is to be a pleasure club and power is conferred upon its promoters to purchase a lot and erect a club house on either Ocean View or Carolina beach. The agreement is for a period of 30 years and is signed by Messrs. Carl A. Stein, W. H. M. Koch and J. J. Smith.

Two Alarms of Fire Yesterday.

There were two alarms of fire yesterday. The first was at 9.37 A. M., from box 18. The fire was at 805 North Seventh street, occupied by James Epps, colored, and owned by Mrs. Mahler. A spark from the firepiace ignited some clothing. Damage was very slight, the fire being extinguished before the department reached the scene.

The second alarm was at 5.32 P. M., from box 412. The fire was in the old W. & N. round-house, on Kidder street, between Front and Second. The building is not occupied, and the origin of the fire is not known. The damage is about $35.00

Hoffman Bids for R. & G. Stock.

A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., says: R. C. Hoffman, president of the Seaboard Air Line, having made an offer of $80 a share for 750 shares of stock of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad of North Carolina, owned by the city of Norfolk, the finance committee of the common and select councils have recommended that the stock be sold to him. The deal, however, has not yet been closed.

Cape Fear Camp's Contribution.

In publishing a list of contributions from Wilmington people to the Soldiers Home Association in Friday's STAR, a typographical error gave the Cape Fear Camp U. C. V. credit for a contribution of only $2, when it should have been $20. The Camp had previously made a contribution of $80, making the total amount $100.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Howard A. Strupe, of Winston-Salem, arrived last night and will spend several weeks in the city.

— Miss Sallie Wilson, of Richmond, is the guest of Miss Mamie Daniel, at No. 1023 North Third street.

— Mr. G. Frank Jenkens, of the Forsyth Manufacturing Company, Winston-Salem, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. and Mrs. T. Coe, Mrs. M. A. Kipp and Miss Kipp, of Southport, were registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. M. C. Guthrie came up from Southport yesterday morning ane spent the day in the city, returning in the afternoon.

— Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Gray arrived in the city last night and are the guests of Mrs. Gray's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Springer.

— Mrs. J. J. Fowler and daughter, Miss Nellie Heiser, have returned from a very pleasant visit of several days to relatives and friends in Sumter, S. C.

—Mr. E. C. McEachern and bride arrived in the city from Florence, S. C., yesterday afternoon and are at home at No. 312 South Sixth street. A report of their romantic marriage is published in another column.

— Mr. Frank L. Huggins returned to the city yesterday from a business trip through Florida. He will leave on another trip of several weeks duration through sections of North and South Carolina to-morrow afternoon.

FRANK McNEILL, ESQ., ENDORSED.

By New Hanover Democratic Club Last Night—City Charter Matter.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the New Hanover Democratic Club was held in the Smith building last night. There was a full attendance, and among other business transacted the committee, in accordance with the wishes of the club, unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Frank McNeill, Esq., for Railroad Commissioner. They will, at a future meeting appoint a committee to apprise New Hanover's representatives in the General Assembly of the action of the club.

The question of the amendment to the city charter was also freely discussed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

There will be services at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-day at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M.

"Character, and How to Build It" will be Dr. Blackwell's theme to night at the Baptist Church in addressing the young people.

St. Thomas' Church First mass and holy communion, 7 A. M.; high mass and sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers sermon on Divinity of Christ, 7:45 P. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Market streets, A. G. Voigt, D. D. pastor. Services to-day in English at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M.

St. James' Church, Septuagesima Sunday: 7.45 A. M., the holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer, antecommunion, sermon; 5 P. M., evening prayer. Sunday school at 3.45 P. M. Public cordially invited.

Services in St. John's Church to-day (Septuagesima Sunday) by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Holy communion, 7.45 A. M.; morning prayer, litany and sermon, 11 o'clock; evening prayer, 5 o'clock; Sunday school, 4 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.30; Sunday school at 9.30 A. M. All seats free, and every person welcome.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—248 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—715 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 52 barrels rosin, 111 barrels tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—12 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 28 barrels tar

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 330 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—8 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar.

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde—8 bales cotton.

Total—Cotton, 983 bales; spirits turpentine, 11 casks, rosin, 405 barrels; tar, 223 barrels.

"Municipal League."

The STAR is requested to print the following: "An organization under the name of 'Municipal League' has been formed for the purpose of consolidating the strength of all white voters in support of efficient city government as distinguished from government by cliques or individual self-seekers.

"Municipal government should be removed from politics and conducted on principles which obtain in any well managed corporation.

"Good city government is a simple business proposition, and if Wilmington in its corporate capacity is to know any material advancement it must come through the practical application of this principle.

"The support of all white voters in sympathy with the best interests of the city is cordially invited."

Policeman Huggins Bound Over.

Justice Fowler yesterday rendered his decision in the case of State against policeman Huggins for alleged illegal arrest, and bound him over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $25. Justice Fowler based his decision on the fact that there was probable cause and therefore it would be a case for the higher court.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bills Introduced and Bills Passed in the Senate and House of Representatives.

LOCAL OPTION ELECTIONS.

Bills Passed the House to Make Cohabitation Between Whites and Blacks a Felony—To Protect Oyster Industry—Textile Measures.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jaunary 28.—The House met at 10 o'clock, Speaker Connor in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Daniel of the First Presbyterian church.

Of the eleven petitions presented, three asked incorporation of churches and school houses, two were for repeal of the merchants' purchase tax, one against Scotland county and one asked the building of a road across public lands in Onslow county by convicts.

Of the fifty-seven new bills introduced, only the following are of general interest and importance:

By Suggs, of Greene: To allow commissioners of Greene county to levy a special tax.

By Brown, of Johnston: To incorporate the Old North State Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

By Williams, of Dare: To provide for promotion and supervision of the oyster industry of North Carolina.

By Alexander, of Rutherford: To create the Vance textile department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This bill amends Section 9, Public Laws, 1897, Chapter 410, adding: To establish and maintain a department of the college in which shall be taught the manufacture of textile goods.

Only four bills were passed, as follows: To make cohabitation between whites and blacks a felony; to establish a stock law in certain parts of Cumberland; to change the name of the town of Wolsery to Raymouth.

Senate amendments to two other bills were concurred in. The Winston bill, in regard to social relations of the races, was discussed for more than two hours before it was passed.

In the Senate.

A petition was presented from members of the various churches of Goldsboro, to establish a school for the reformation of youthful criminals.

Bills were introduced: To re-enact Chapter 296, Laws of 1885, relative to the stock law in Robeson county; to amend Rule 9, Chapter 28, of the Code; to amend Section 3664, of the Code, concerning registers of deeds; to incorporate the Carolina Building and Insurance Company.

Among the bills passed on final reading were: To re-establish Mount Airy township, Surry county. This bill practically enforces the collection of a $25,000 bond issue, subscribed for the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway. Bill to prevent fishing with certain nets in Albemarle sound; to protect cattle from splenetic fever.

A bill to repeal Section 3113 of the Code came up. This bill provides that a local option election may be held in any month during the year, instead of in June, as the law now stands, and on a petition of one-fourth of the citizens of a township instead of one-half as formerly. After considerable discussion the bill was referred to the committee.

Bill to allow Greensboro to issue bonds passed final reading, as did bills authorizing the payment of school teachers in Halifax county for services rendered in 1897; to amend the charter of Gastonia; to amend Chapter 159, Laws of 1895—this is the Greene county bill and prevents judges from issuing an injunction or restraining order on a quo warranto proceeding against a defendant in office; to incorporate the Carolina Building and Surety Company; to amend Chapter 108, Laws of 1895, authorizing the commissioners of Moore county to elect officers in case of vacancy.

The bill to amend the charter of Greenville passed its second reading.

Small Pox at Tarboro.

A special dispatch to the Greenville, N. C., *Reflector*, from Tarboro, Jan. 26, says:

"Twenty-one new cases of small-pox were reported in six miles of this town this morning. To-day Tarboro quarantined against Norfolk. For the last few days people have been vaccinated by the score and there is talk of making vaccination compulsory. Mr. William Howard, father of Mr. W. O. Howard, died night before last at his home a few miles from here, of small-pox.

Back From The Funeral.

Mrs. T. F. Simmons returned last night from Faison, where she went to attend the funeral of her father, Mr. J. E. Faison, who died Friday morning and was buried yesterday. The news of the death of Mr. Faison will be received with deep sorrow by a wide circle of friends throughout this section of the State. He was in the seventy-second year of his age and was a highly respected and influential citizen.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

J. H. Rehder & Co. will begin next Wednesday a great clearing sale; be sure and visit them. †

A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

A Popular Young Wilmingtonian One of the Parties.

[*News and Observer.*]

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Jan. 27.—Our quiet village was the scene of a runaway match to-day. Mr. E. C. McEachern eloped with Miss Lela, sixteen-year old daughter of W. W. Pickard, proprietor of the Chapel Hill hotel. They went to Durham in a buggy and took the train to Florence, where they were married.

Mr. McEachern is from Wilmington and is prominently connected in that city. He is a second-year medical student here and figures high in student and social life. He is about twenty-two years old. Miss Pickard is a remarkably pretty girl.

[The groom is the son of the late Mr. J. S. McEachern, and is one of Wilmington's most popular young men. The STAR tenders its sincere congratulations to both bride and groom.—STAR.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Volunteer Firemen.

You are hereby requested to meet at the Court House to-morrow (Monday) night at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking action regarding the bill pending in the General Assembly abolishing our exemption from jury and militia duty, by reason of our services as firemen. Every volunteer fireman is urged to be present.

JAMES W. MONROE,
President Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 1.
MARTIN RATHJEN,
President Howard Relief Fire Engine Co. No. 1.
H. J. GERKEN,
President Wilm'gton Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.
T. J. GORE,
Foreman Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.
ja 29 1t

Coffee, Coffee.

199 Bags Coffee.
1700 Barrels Flour.
500 Bags Peanuts.
543 Barrels Molasses.
794 Bags Corn.
300 Bags Meal.
131 Barrels Sugar.
25 Bales Pee Dee Plaids.
20 Bales Rockingham Sheeting.

Also, Rice Straw, Hay, Canned Goods and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
ja 21 tf

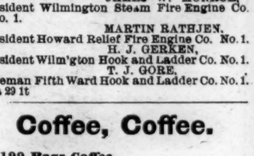
At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.
de 17 tf



HORSES AND MULES.

Just received new load Horses and Mules. Among them some extra fine drivers, roadsters and mated teams. And a full line of general purpose and farm Horses and Mules. Can compete with any firm in quality and price.

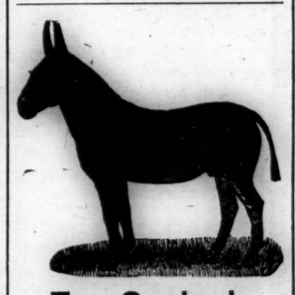
L. W. BATES,
Market street between Second and Third.

For Sale.

100 barrels Choice New River Mullets.
100 barrels Choice Molasses.
200 bags Coffee.
200 boxes Tobacco.
200 boxes Lye.

Lots of other goods for sale at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ja 23 tf 12 Market street.



Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,
Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are "Beauties." Try them also.
We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
ja 26 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Spring Goods

ARE ALREADY ON EXHIBITION AT

Johnson & Fore's Store.

SUCH AS

Embroideries, White Goods, Ribbons and Laces.

THEY ARE ALSO SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF WASH FABRICS. MANY THINGS ENTIRELY NEW THIS SEASON.

Be sure to examine

THEIR STOCK OF

Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.

ja 24 tf

"We Are the People"

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.
ja 22 tf Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

Christmas is Over Our Oranges all Gone,

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
ja 8 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

Pure German Kainit

1000 bags German Kainit.
2500 bags 13 per cent. Acid.
2100 bags Gibbs' H. G. Guano.
1500 bags Navassa Guano.
1900 bags W. G. & Co. Guano.
1000 bags Golden Belt Guano.
1500 bags Tobacco Guano.
1000 bags Powers & G. Guano.
1000 bags Truckers Guano.
100 bags Muriate of Potash.
100 bags Nitrate of Potash.

Shipments from Wilmington or Charleston.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ja 26 tf Wilmington N. C.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT AS WELL AS

at The Unlucky Corner

Webb's Cream Corn	10c	per can
Standard Tomatoes (3 lb can)	08c	per can
London Layer Raisins	10c	per lb
Nice Peeled Peaches (3 lb can)	12 1-2c	per can

The finest old Government Java Coffee (raw) in town.
The highest grades of Roasted Coffees on the market.
The best Tea for $1.00 in the city—Oolong or Gunpowder.
Buckwheat and Maple Syrup.

S. W. SANDERS.
ja 20 tf

GOOD STALK CUTTERS FOR SALE

By J. C. McCaskill, Marion, N C
Also, fine Building lots.
January 12th, 1899. ja 14 2w

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rates of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29.

HOME INSURANCE.

We have written in these columns on the importance of sustaining home enterprises as much as possible and thus keeping at home our money, instead of sending it out of the State, thus keeping ourselves short of money and complaining of the scarcity of it. If the South kept at home the many millions of dollars that go out of it to pay for what could, with proper effort, be furnished at home, we would not suffer from the scarcity of money as we do now, and we might have something to draw upon to develop our resources and start new enterprises.

We spend money in various ways, as a people, and send it to other States, and some of it to other countries, when with proper effort we could keep much of it at home. One of these ways is for insurance on life and property. How much the South sends out in this way we do not know, but it goes way up into the millions annually. We do not know how much North Carolina sends out, but the following, which we clip from the Raleigh *Post*, throws some light on that:

According to the North Carolina Insurance Report for 1898, showing the business done in this State for 1897, compiled from annual statements, we find there was paid by our people for that year alone:

Fire insurance	$ 950 556 19
Life insurance	1,540,734 29
Micellaneous (accidents, etc.)	85,779.45
A total of	$2,577.069.93
There was paid out to citizens on account of deaths, accidents and losses by fire in the same time	$1,364,259.78
Leaving a difference in receipts by the companies in excess of the same returned to the people of	1,212,840.15

The *Post*, which believes in encouraging and sustaining home institutions, very pertinently asks, "why not keep this money at home?" About the only plausible answer we know to this question is that a determined effort has not been made to keep it at home. By this we mean that there has been no co-operation among our people, that they found the insurance field occupied by companies from other States, and that with a few exceptions they have permitted these companies to hold it, while our capitalist and others who had money to invest looked in other directions for investment.

This is somewhat singular for as a matter of fact it takes less money to establish insurance companies than it does manufactories, the only necessity for the use of much money being in the event of loss. Of course the men who establish insurance companies must be able to command the money to meet the demands upon them, but they can do this without having the actual cash put up. There are few of the insurance companies in the North that have not a large and perhaps the larger part of their "capital" loaned, so that they practically run a banking business as well as an insurance business and this is where much of their profit comes from. In time the insurance companies established in the South might also render our people similar service by loaning to them as much of the money on hand as might be judiciously spared.

We have a few fire insurance companies in this State, one of the oldest in Wilmington, and as far as we know they are giving satisfaction and doing well. There is not a city in the State which should not and which could not have one, and thus make insurance a strictly home matter, while the State at large might have one or more for the insurance of property in small places and in counties where it would be impracticable to organize and keep up a home company.

These home companies could, and doubtless would give better rates than companies from other states, which are under heavy expenses, pay large commissions to agents, occupy costly buildings, and pay high salaries to officers, all of which take a good deal of money, which comes out of the insured

Another result of home companies would be that more attention would be given to laws guarding against fires, and to adopting and keeping up efficient fire departments. One third, at least, of the so-called "accidental" fires that occur are the result of carelessness, which is culpable, because it not only imperils or destroys the property where the carelessness occurs, but adjoining property and sometimes inflicts immense loss. As an illustration of what care will do, the city of Salem, in this State, had not for a hundred years or more a house-burning within its limits, because it had certain protective laws, and punished a violation of them. The owner or renter of a property was held responsible, not only for his own carelessness, but for the carelessness of any other occupant of the property of which he had charge, and that's why there were no fires in Salem:

Of course it would not be practicable to carry out such strict regulations everywhere, or in large cities, but it would be practicable to adopt regulations which would greatly reduce the number of fires.

More attention would also be given to the construction of buildings with a view to making them more secure against fire, and to the removal of fire traps where that was practicable. When home money was invested in home companies, not only those who had their money invested but every one who had property insured in them would become personally interested in such matters, and as a result we would have better laws for protecting property, better appliances for extinguishing fires when they happened, and fewer fires to extinguish.

With our fire companies we should also have our life insurance companies. Of course we could not have these in every community, but we could have at least one in the State, under the management of some of our wealthiest and best known business men, whose names would be a guarantee to the public.

TRANSPARENT TRICKERY.

The advocates of the unconditional ratification of the treaty now pending in the Senate are resorting to despicable trickery to carry it through, by misrepresenting the opposition and putting it in a false position. They substantially exclaim that whatever the objections may be to the treaty, the conditions have become such that its prompt ratification is now a matter of necessity and that is the only way to avert a collision with the Filipinos and save the lives of our soldiers in the Philippines.

Possibly they may think there is danger of war, and are now pleading on that line, and yet they have persistently refused to say one word that would quiet the apprehensions of the Filipinos, and put this country in a position where it would need no apology or defence. It is true that the future relations of this country with the Philippine islands are a matter to be determined by the Congress of the United States, speaking and acting for the people, but this does not prevent this Congress from making declaration of its views as to what that policy should be, and as to the limits beyond which this country should not go in view of the difference of opinion and confusion of views on that subject, all of which threaten to precipitate a conflict with the Filipinos and possibly with other nations, and force us into a war the end of which no man can see. Ordinary prudence would suggest avoiding unnecessary complications, especially when these complications may be fraught with such momentous results.

But all this howling about giving encouragement to the Filipinos and endangering the lives of our soldiers, by opposing the ratification of the treaty, is despicable trickery, which is as transparent as it is base.

THE TEXTILE SCHOOL.

The Legislative committee in charge of the proposed Textile School bill has reported favorably, and there is little doubt that it will pass and become a law provided the condition be complied with and the city which desires the location come forward with the necessary amount.

We published a short while ago a statement from Mr. D. A. Tompkins, a practical mill operator in Charlotte, showing the importance of such a school and its prospective value to the State. As far as we have read Mr. Tompkins' contributions on industrial subjects there is nothing of the visionary in him, but he is on the contrary decidedly practical, which, of course gives weight to his statement and views.

But this is a matter in which not only cotton manufacturers are interested, but cotton-growers, for the more the manufacturers prosper, the more the cotton-growers prosper, for the greater the demand for their cotton, and the higher the grades of goods they make, the greater the encouragement to and demand for the higher grades of cotton which command higher prices. But the textile school is not an experiment for their usefulness and value have already been demonstrated in the States where they have been established.

FORCED TO YIELD.

The gentlemen who have been moving to saddle this country with a standing army of 100,000 men have been forced to yield to public sentiment. They are now willing to accept a sort of compromise and make it 60,000, leaving it in the discretion of the President to increase to 100,000 if it be found necessary, in his opinion.

Objection will probably be made to this discretionary feature, even if the 60,000 concession be agreed to, for there is little doubt that if the discretion be granted pretext will be found for calling for the additional 40,000, for there are some very cute gentlemen in this country who make a good deal of money by furnishing army supplies, and they would doubtless find a way to convince the President and his advisers that the increase would be necessary.

Have the expansion and other schemes of the party in power become so unpopular that a volunteer army can no longer be depended upon to carry them out?

Isn't the demand for such an army a virtual confession of a lack of confidence in the citizen soldiery?

Coming at this time, when the only feature about which there is serious doubt or apprehension is the future of the Philippines, isn't it that which makes such a large army prospectively necessary, and if so are we not paying a pretty high price for our precarious sovereignty over these 9,000,000, more or less, "semi-savages?"

But perhaps they are simply taking advantage of circumstances to create a large standing army.

It was predicted in the last Presidential campaign that if the Republican party won and got control of the government an effort would be made to largely increase the standing army and station troops in or near the large cities, where they would be handy for the suppression of strikes, etc., a prediction which seems to be verified—at least as far as the intentions of the large army promoters go.

TWINKLINGS.

— "I'm not troubled with tramps any more," said the farmer. "How'd you get rid of them?" "I laid in a stock of army beef for them."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— "I am told that he is her fifth husband" "Say, it must be awful to a man to feel that his wife looks on him as a mere habit."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mrs. Skimpen—"I think Mr. Smith must have liked the beefsteak pie He had two helpings of it." The Tactless Boarder—"Possibly he did it on a wager."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Well, there's one good thing about most of our Congressmen, anyway." "What's that?" "They talk so much that there is little time left to pass needless and dangerous laws."—*Chicago News.*

— "It is a question to me," said the dentist, as he got up in the cold to answer a cry from the baby," "if a fellow makes most noise when his teeth are coming, or when they are going."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Flora—"So you know Mr. Norox, do you?" Lena—"Indeed, I do! I'm one of his best friends. I was the last one to throw him overboard when he lost all his money!"—*Puck.*

— A Natural Deduction: Hixon—"Are you engaged in the same business you were in last year?" Dickson—"Yes, and at the old stand still." Hixon—"At the old stand-still! Why don't you advertise and stir things up a little?"—*Chicago News.*

— "Father," confessed the callow youth. "I have married her. We are two souls with but a single thought." "Well, you've gained something. A single thought isn't so many, but it is more than I ever knew you to have before."—*Detroit Free Press.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— English calico printers are about to form a trust with a capital of $50,000,000. But they will have no tariff to protect them against foreign competition, and cannot, therefore, subject domestic customers to outrageous extortion, as our trusts can and do.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem:*

—— The admission of Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., candidate for the United States Senate in California, that he has had a trusted agent employed in expending money in his behalf ought to put a sudden period to his candidacy. A purse and a family tree are hardly a sufficiently varied assortment of credentials for a seat in the United States Senate.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Spain is bowing to the inevitable with a dignity and good sense never shown in previous crioes of her career. It is not merely the calm acceptence of defeat, for the vein of Oriental fatalism in Spanish character would account for that; but there is really a note of preparation for attainable results. The attitude of her government and her representative men in industry suggests that the passing of the old order in her foreign policy may be a disguised blessing, and that the task of reconstruction will be freed from its most serious hindrances.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE SILENT MARCH.

MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

When the march begins in the morning
And the heart and the foot are light,
When the flags are all a flutter
And the world is gay and bright,
When the bugles lead the column
And the drums are proud in the van,
It's shoulder to shoulder, forward march!
And let him lag who can.

For it's easy to march to music
When your comrades are in line,
And you don't get tired, you feel inspired,
And life is a draught divine.

When the march drags on at evening
And the color-bearer's gone,
When the merry strains are silent
That piped so brave in the dawn;
When you miss the dear old fellows
Who started out with you,
When it's stubborn and sturdy forward march!
Though the ragged lines are few.

Then it's hard to march in silence,
And the road has lonesome grown,
And life is a bitter cup to drink;
But the soldier must not moan.

And this is the task before us,
A task that we may never shirk,
In the gay time and the sorrowful time
We must march and do our work.
We must march when the music cheers us,
March when the strains are dumb.
Plucky and valiant, forward march!
And smile, whatever may come.

For, whether life's hard or easy,
The stronger man keeps the pace,
For the desolate and the silent
The strong soul finds the grace.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Heaven is a prepared place for a prepared people.

— The Christian's fruit are fruits of labor; he gains no victories without combat.

— True repose is only found when our hearts are hushed on the bosom of Jehovah and rest in Him.

— In ninety years of the present century Christianity has gained three times as many adherents as it did in the first fifteen centuries.

— Manners are the happy ways of doing things—each one a stroke genius or of love, now repeated and hardened into usage.—*R. W. Emerson.*

— When you have done a kindness, any neighbor is the better for it, why need you be so foolish as to look any further and gape for reputation and requital?—*Marcus Aurelius.*

— We can not make spiritual progress amid distraction of heart, whether our distractions arise from a melancholy longing after the past, or from vainly reaching forward to some better and brighter future.

— There is a Christian followship which human philosophy little comprehends; it is the association of two friends who join their faith and their prayers and thus lift themselves together toward God.—*Laurentie.*

—. There is no place in our system for a League that is not religious and spiritual. We are not a literary club nor a social circle, but a part of the church of God. Being this, we have all things added, culture and social life as well.—*Era.*

— A man who might carve statues and paint pictures, spending his life in making mock flowers out of wax or paper, is wise compared with the man who might have God for company and yet shuts God out and lives an empty life.—*Phillips Brooks.*

— It takes a great many lives, in a great many ways and places, to make a world. It takes many phases and alternations of work and holiday, week day and Sabbath, sad and bright, calm and intense—much mixing even of spiritual and natural—to make a single living.—*A. D. T. Whitney.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. Elizabeth Mazingo died at her home in Campbellton Friday morning in 88th year.

— Smithfield *Herald:* The town has set out about 275 shade trees on the streets within the past two weeks. In all some over 500 will be planted.

— Windsor *Orient*: Henry Odom, a colored man living near Windsor, cut a tree down in the woods Monday which fell on him and killed him. Odom was a sawyer at the Howard mill for a number of years and was well known.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Noah Roberson, a negro man, against whom there were ten or twelve warrants for stealing and house-breaking and who had been the terror of communities though which he passed, was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary yesterday by Judge Brown.

— Statesville *Mascot*: The advocates of the dispensary for Statesville have been actively circulating their petition, and have secured a large number of signers. There have been no other steps taken however in the matter. —— About noon Tuesday Robert P. Johnson, who lives on Elk Shoal creek, in Miller's township, Alexander county, shot himselt in the region of the ear with suicidal intent. He was still alive yesterday afternoon, but it is thought that he will die.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: It is thought the Wiscasset mills will begin operation on or before March 1. It was the original intention to have 12,000 spindles, but the number has already been increased to 15,000 and may reach the 20,000 mark later on. This will give employment to some 500 people when both night and day forces work, making a total of 750 in both mills. Dye works will soon be added to the Efird Mfg. Co's mill for coloring the raw cotton stock, and we hear that new machinery is to be added and other improvements are contemplated.

— Weldon *News*: It is a most remarkable fact that many of the fields in Halifax county are still white with cotton, yet we hear a general complaint of hard times. Travelling over the Seaboard Air Line, a few days ago, between Weldon and Littleton. we were surprised to see many fields of cotton having the appearance of never having been picked at all. The white staple was hanging from the bolls and ready to fall upon the ground. We are certainly at a loss to know why it is so and no one appears to be able to give any information on the subject. It does appear strange indeed that a farmer should cultivate his crop and let it remain in the field unpicked. Is it true that cotton is so low that it does not pay to save it after it has been raised?

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GOWN FOR YOUNG MATRON FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

A PRETTY gown originally designed for home comfort, but which may, if of rich material, be allowed to do duty as a tea gown or be used by a convalescent, is of pale blue nuns' veiling. The back of the garment, which is easy-fitting, is of princesse form, and is made upon a fitted model lining. The front of the gown is made with a plain yoke, upon which the full skirt is gathered, the gathering being gently distributed across the entire width of the front From under the collar long stoles, twenty-two inches wide at the bottom, fall quite to the foot of the gown. These may be as elaborate or as plain as may be desired, and of single widths of silk or a divided breadth of the veiling. In the present instance the latter material is chosen, the stoles having insertion applied at intervals throughout their length, and the lower edge being finished with deep lace ruffles The wide Medici collar and the lower collar, which assumes almost the proportions of a cape, are correspondingly trimmed. The bottom of the garment is made with a demi train, and may be finished with a simple hem or a pinked ruffle of the veiling or any preferred mode of trimming. If a drop skirt be desired it may be made separately, and belted or put upon a sliding tape, according to individual desire. The proper cut of this gown, reproduced from HARPER'S BAZAR, can be obtained only by the use of HARPER'S BAZAR cut patterns.

To make this costume for a medium-sized person 7 yards of veiling 44 inches wide will be required, or 15 yards of silk 22 inches wide.

In using this model for a cloth costume the skirt will give more complete satisfaction if made up entirely without stiffening except for a crinoline band two or three inches wide at the bottom.

Gail Borden
Eagle Brand
Condensed Milk
HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The Incident That Led to the Change in the Law.

An unnamed Missourian, described as "for many years a trusted official of the United States senate," is quoted by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat as explaining why President Cleveland, after making all preparations for attending the funeral of Vice President Hendricks, suddenly decided not to do so, but to remain in Washington instead. If this authority is to be trusted, the change of plan was the effect of a sudden discovery by Senator Edmunds that, as the law of presidential succession then stood, if any accident should happen to Mr. Cleveland, no one could succeed to the powers of his office until congress could assemble in regular session the following December. This was due to the fact that Mr. Hendricks had for political reasons prevented the senate from electing a president pro tempore. He had been able to do this by declining to vacate the chair and to recognize that privilege, lest the senate, which was Republican by a narrow majority, should elect a president pro tempore belonging to that party.

Mr. Hendrick's death took place between the dissolution of one congress and the meeting of the next. So there was no speaker upon whom the succession could fall. Senator Edmunds, the Missouri man says, was of the opinion that if, in the existing circumstances, Mr. Cleveland should be incapacitated, there was no one with power even to call a special session of congress, and there would be an interregnum of dangerous length. He submitted this view of the case to the president, who, it is asserted, recognized the gravity of the situation, and at once determined to minimize the danger by remaining quietly at home. As is known, the law relating to the presidential succession was changed to its present shape by the congress that met after Mr. Hendrick's death.

Managing Servants.

"I never keep a servant, some way," sighed a woman the other day. "They get so impertinent and talk back, till I can't endure it, and so just ship them." Not much wonder they get impertinent. No servant who has the slightest atom of self respect is going to stand being lectured before a tableful of people. And the mistress who will do that isn't a lady, no matter what she claims to be. A mistress should remember that servants are, after all, human and are dominated by much the same spirit as their employers, though in a different degree, perhaps. Whatever injures their idens of self respect hurts their self esteem, and trouble is bound to come. Lecture your servants, if you will, but do it behind closed doors. The public is not interested in your domestic troubles.—*Exchange.*

The Thrifty Shopkeepers.

Mrs. Bargin Friend—I wonder how those little 1 cent shops ever came to be invented?

Her Husband—I suppose to use up what's left of the dollar after the 99 cent stores get through with it.—Toronto News.

Her Aim In Life.

"What sort of girl is she?"

"Oh, she is a miss with a mission!"

"Ah!"

"Her mission is seeking a man with a mansion."—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

Not far from the final resting place of Mr. Gladstone in Westminster abbey is the tomb of General John Burgoyne, who was defeated by Gates at the battle of Stillwater and who surrendered to the Americans at Saratoga in 1777.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 42¾ cents bid per gallon for machine-made casks and 42¼ cents bid per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.15, $1.20; tar steady, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	11
Rosin	405
Tar	223
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—20 casks spirits turpentine, 627 bbls rosin, 224 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5 7/16c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 7-16 cts. ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 " "
Low Middling	4 7-16 " "
Middling	5¾ " "
Good Middling	6 3-16 " "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—983 bales; same day last year, 539.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Money on call firmer at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2½@3¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¾@485 for demand and at 482½@483 for sixty days. Posted rates 483¼ and 485. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates nominal at 59½@60½. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 47¾. Government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; Railroad bonds irregular; U. S. 3's, 107¾; U. S. new 4's, registered, 129½; do. coupon, 129½; U. S. 4's 112; do. coupon, 112¾; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111⅝; do. 5's, coupon, 113; North Carolina 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Ry 5's 106¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 72; Chesapeake & Ohio 29½; Manhattan L 115¾; N. Y. Central 135¾; Reading 23¼; do .1st preferred 63; St. Paul 128¾; do. preferred 167½; Southern Railway 13¾; do. preferred 49⅞; American Tobacco 146½; do. preferred 137; People's Gas 116⅝; Sugar 135¼; do. preferred 113; T. C. & Iron 46½; U. S. Leather 7¾; do. preferred 73¾; Western Union 96¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 35. Spirits turpentine firmer at 45@45½c.

CHARLESTON, January 28.—Spirits turpentine 42c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, January 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; sales 300 casks; receipts 260 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 468 barrels; receipts 2,565 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Sentiment on the Cotton Exchange continues of a pronounced bullish character. This was demonstrated beyond all question this morning when prices moved up four to five points in the face of weak English cables. The market opened steady in tone with near months one to two points lower, and far months unchanged to two points higher. After a brief period of hesitation investment buying set in on a large scale and sent prices up with a rush. Shorts were dismayed by this unlooked for action of the market and made a lively scramble to cover, thus adding to the firmer undertone. The bad weather and further check to preparations for the new crop tended to materially strengthen the spot markets and offerings to-day were reported as 1-16c to ⅛c higher.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 6½c.

Cotton futures market closed firm, with prices one to three points higher: January 6.13c, February 6.14c, March 6.15c, April 6.18c, May 6.21c, June 6.21c, July 6 23c, August 6 27c, September 6.11c, October 6.11, November 6.11c, December 6 14c.

Spot cotton market closed steady; middling uplands 6½c; middling gulf 6⅝c; sales 308 bales.

Net receipts 117 bales; gross receipts 2,587 bales; sales 30 bales; exports to the Continent 1,739 bales; stock 104,503 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23,724 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,814 bales; exports to the Continent 6,594 bales; stock 1,087,640 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 23,724 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,814 bales; exports to the Continent 6,594 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,635,555 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,654.166 bales; exports to France 571,080 bales; exports to the Continent 1,965,308 bales.

January 28.—Galveston, firm at 6c, net receipts 4,139 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6c, net receipts 1,630 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts 1,951 bales; Boston, quiet at 6¾c, net receipts 2,248 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 983 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅝c, net receipts 688 bales; Savannah, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 4,190 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts not reported; Mobile, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 293 bales; Memphis, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 2,163 bales; Augusta, firm at 6⅜c, net receipts 586 bales; Charleston, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 385 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Flour was firmly held but quiet; winter patents $3 85@4 10. Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red 86¼c; options opened firmer on a demand from shorts, both local and outside trade was less active and later in the session realizing made an unfavorable impression on the market, particularly July wheat, which closed ¼c net lower; May was finally ½c higher and the general closing tone unsettled; No. 2 red March closed 85½; May closed 81¼c; July closed 78¾c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 45¾@46¼c; options, after a steady opening with wheat, yielded to general unloading and closed easy at ¼c net decline; May closed 43¼c; July closed 44¾c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 35c; options dull. Lard quiet; Western steam $6 05; January $6 05, nominal; refined quiet. Pork—Market firm; mess $9 75@10 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 14@19c; do. factory 12@14c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 13@16½c; State dairy 13@17c. Cheese steady; large white 10½c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 12½@1 50; New York $1 25@1 62½; Long Island $1 75@2 00; Jersey sweets $1 25@2 50. Petroleum dull; refined New York $7 40; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7 35; do in bulk $4 85. Cotton seed oil quiet but firm; prime crude 19@19½c; butter grades 28@29c. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 4½@5c; Japan 5@5¼c. Cabbage dull at $2 00@4 00 per 100. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 in voice 6⅝; No. 7 jobbing 7½c; mild steady; Cordova ½@14c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; molasses sugar 3 9-16c; refined firm; mould A 5¼c; granulated 5c.

CHICAGO, January 28.—Heavy realizing sales to-day caused a set back in the price of wheat. After an advance of 1½c early in the session May left off at a decline of ½c. Compared with last Saturday's closing prices, final figures to day showed 6¢c advance; corn dropped ⅝ and ½c, but was still ⅜ and ½c higher than a week ago. Oats declined ⅛ and ¼c. Provisions looked strong at one time but closed without notable change.

CHICAGO, January 28.—Cash quotations: Flour steady; winter straights; $3 50@3 70; patents $3 90@4 00; spring specials $4 24@4 40; hard patents $3 70@3 90; soft patents $3 40@3 60; straights $3 10@3 20. Wheat—No 2 spring 73@75c; No 3 do. 68@73½c; No. 2 red 76@77c. Corn—No. 2, 37½c. Oats—No 2, free on board, 28c; No. 2 white 30½@31c; No. 3 white 30@31½c. Pork, per bbl, $10 35@10 40. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 75@5 77½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 95@5 25. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 10@5 20. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 78¼@78, 78½, 76¾, 77¾c; July 75⅛@75¼, 75½, 74, 74¾c. Corn—January 37, 37¼, 36¼, 36⅛c; May 39½@39¼, 39⅝, 38¾@38½, 38¾@38½c; July 39½@39⅝, 40, 38⅞, 38⅝@39c. Oats—No. 2 May 28⅞, 28⅞, 28½, 28½@28⅝c; July 27⅛, 27½, 26¾, 26¾@26⅞c. Pork per barrel—May $10 70, 10 75, 10 60, 10 60. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 97½, 6 00, 5 92½, 5 95; July $6 12½, 6 02½, 6 05, 6 05. Ribs, per 100 lbs, May $5 27½, 5 32½, 5 25, 2 25; July $5 37½, 5 37½, 5 37½, 5 37½.

BALTIMORE, January 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled—Spot 80¼@80⅜c; month 80¼@80⅜c; February 80½@80⅝c; May 81¾@82. Southern wheat by sample 75@81¼c. Corn irregular—Spot 41@41¼c; month 41@41½c; February 41½@41⅝c; March 42c. Southern white corn 39@41¼c. Oats steady; No. 2 white western 35@35½c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per bushel box

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 28, 4 P. M. Cotton—spot quiet; prices unchanged. American middling 3 5-16d The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 5,000 were for speculation and export and included 4,900 bales American. Receipts 11,000 bales, including 5,000 bales American.

Futures opened quiet with a fair demand and closed barely steady at the decline. American middling (l. m. c.): January 3 16-64d seller; January and February 3 15-64@3 16-64d buyer; February and March 3 15 64@3 16 64d buyer; March and April 3 16 64@3 17-64d seller; April and May 3 17 64d buyer; May and June 3 18 64d seller; June and July 3 19 64d seller; July and August 3 19-64@3 20-64d seller; August and September 3 19-64@3 20-64d value; September and October 3 19-64d buyer; October and November 3 17-64d buyer; November and December 3 19-64@3 20 64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Geo W Clyde, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 29, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.
Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.
Chas H Sprague, 236 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

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Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.

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Carrie L, Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau Navassa Guano Co.

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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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"THEY fit the feet as nature intended," and are as stylish and graceful as they are comfortable.

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SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE CURE FOR LOVE.

Said I to a beardless youth
When a hopeless love befell me,
"Give me balm for woe and ruth,
And the cure for love pray tell me."
"Love is cured by love," sighed he.
"Would that mine were kind to me!"

"Tell me, then," I asked a swain
Happy in a fair bride's glances,
"What will heal my sad heart's pain,
Pierced by Cupid's flying lances?"
"Can love, then, be cured?" cried he.
"Would that mine may never be!"

"Tell me, sir, the cure for love,"
Said I to an old man dying.
"Fain would I your simples prove."
Faintly smiled he while replying:
"Death has no cure for love," said he.
"Would that mine may follow me!"
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER.

He Tells a Story of Love and Adventure Which Sounds Like a Book.

A locomotive engineer should be one of the most truthful of men. That's why this little story of a southern engineer should be believed implicitly.

"You may talk as you please about redheaded women," he was saying to a group of listeners, among whom was a Star reporter, "but a redheaded woman saved my life and established a home for herself all at once. I was 25 then and was running a freight on the C. and O. in the West Virginia mountains, where it took talent to run an engine. My division ended at Hinton, and there was a redheaded girl living six miles to the east, where there was a siding near a big cut and fill, and it was a bad place, as the road was new.

"The girl's name was Maggie Conroy, and she had the reddest head I ever saw on a human being's shoulders outside of a torchlight procession. But I didn't care for that and I did care for Maggie. One sunshiny day I was coming down track with a stock train loaded with extra fine cattle and sheep, and I had in the caboose three of the owners. It had been raining and washouts were looked for, but I hadn't seen any, and was bowling along at a good speed when all of a sudden, at the curve, I thought I saw a red light rising just over the track. It seemed to shine like a blaze in the track, and before I took time for a thought I had shut off the steam, whistled down the brakes and was doing my best to stop.

"Right then my fireman gave me the ha ha in a way to chill the blood in the veins of a man who can't stand teasing, and I took a look forward and found that the red light I thought I saw was only Maggie's head of red hair sticking up in advance as she pulled herself up the steep embankment to get on to the track.

"With an oath I opened everything wide, but as I did so Maggie threw up her hands and dropped in a dead faint by the track, and I stopped off everything again, for I felt sure that something was wrong. I had half an hour or so leeway between trains, and I shook Maggie up as quickly as I could to find out what was the matter. She came around mighty soon, because she had only fainted from overexertion, and she told me how a big bowlder had fallen on the track in a curve near her house that I wouldn't have seen till it was too late to stop for, and she had run across the spur of the mountain to stop me in time if she could.

"That's what she was trying to do when her red head shone like a danger signal and stopped me. Later the owners of the stock gave her money enough to buy a nice little house at Hinton and six months later I moved in. We've got the house yet, but we don't live in it," concluded the engineer, "for it wasn't big enough for a family of six children, and not a redheaded one in the lot."—Washington Star.

Their Conclusions.

Two scientists of the twenty-first century were examining with deep interest a petrified body which had just been discovered.

"It is quite old," said one.

"Yes," replied the other, "but not more than 150 years, I should say. You will notice that it has the bicycle face and the telephone ear. Those peculiarities did not develop until near the close of the nineteenth century, according to the best authorities."—London Fun.

He Marked.

"This," said the enthusiastic young reporter, "is going to be one of the best stories the paper has had for a month. Now mark my words."

Whereupon the editor seized his large club shaped blue pencil and so did.—Indianapolis Journal.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

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MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher.

ALL FOR LOVE.

A grave faced, broad shouldered young Englishman was pacing the deck of an Atlantic liner bound for New York.

He was big and prosperous looking. Perhaps the heavy chinchilla overcoat with high collar turned up about his ears to protect him from the stiff, salt scented breeze lent him this air of prosperity. His blue eyes looked out steadfastly, a little sternly maybe, at the empty deck and the gray waste of waters. The other passengers were singing and dancing in the cabin, but George Reynolds found the society of the lowering sky and the lonely stretch of waters more to his taste.

The tinkle of a musical instrument fell upon his ear. Was it the piano in the cabin speeding the feet of the dancers? Not that. The sound was wild and plaintive and in keeping with the storm threatening day. The Englishman followed the strange music to its source. Down among the steerage passengers a young girl was thrumming a broken tambourine bedecked with soiled ribbons. She sat a little apart from the rest, her head bent over the instrument, which sobbed and sang alternately beneath her touch.

A bent, witchlike crone saw the attentive attitude of the English intruder. "Play something gay for the gentleman, Felice," she whispered.

The girl lifted an oval face of dark perfection, swept a laughing glance from her slumbrous black eyes at the young man, and the wailing strain changed to a barbaric song of adventure and prowess, of beauty and love. She sang, too, in a low, subtle voice with weird notes in it. The Englishman did not understand the words, but the mystic language of youth and hope and waiting love was tantalizingly intelligible.

He looked long at the dark, birdlike head, the slim, nervous, brown fingers, the tawdry gypsy finery and listened to the velvety contralto voice. He was drunk with rapture.

"Ah! But you do not know the language of the hills and the rivers and the woods. Come with me and learn them, my own. The smoke of this great city stifles me. Its roar makes me deaf.

"At night, when you sleep, I push aside the curtains that I may see the moon, and she talks to me mysteriously, and I think I am in a camp in the mountain road where I smell the pine trees and where the falling stream sings to me. Oh, dear one, I must go or I die."

George Reynolds listened sadly to the words of his gypsy wife. He had married her when they reached New York. They lived in a pretty suburban cottage, and he was engaged in a small but thriving business in the city. His dream of a wife and home had been realized. That of a competency had almost taken form. The gypsy girl was affectionate. She was true, but the barbarous instincts of her ancestors could not be wholly crushed.

Gifts and caresses no longer diverted her. She wept on his shoulders each evening when he came home. She craved the wild freedom of her girlhood life. She could not live without it.

"You are used to the factory, and the shop, and the crowded street," she said, "but they kill me. I must go, but will not you go, too, my husband?"

He lifted her arms gently from about his neck and went out into the street. For hours he walked about aimlessly. He could not restrain her longing for her old, wandering life. He might be a cruel jailer, but then she would learn to hate him. It would be worse than death to see her turn from him in fear. But the business and the home! All the instincts of his conservative ancestors in trade rose in rebellion against giving them up. When he unlocked the door and stepped into the little parlor, he had not decided.

His wife had thrown herself upon the sofa in a passion of tears. Childlike, she had cried herself to sleep. She sighed and her lips trembled as her sturdy, troubled husband looked down upon her.

The struggle was over.

He kissed her forehead.

"I will give up all for you, Felice," he said.

"The gypsy king is dead," said the dwellers in south San Francisco to each other, and they went to the camp to view the remains.

He lay in a coffin that looked strangely out of place in the small tent. It was as elegant as that in which the rich factory owner had been buried the week before. His features were calm and strong, and his limbs must have been very powerful in life. His gray hair had still some golden threads in it. His skin was as fair as an infant's. "He is a white man," whispered the curiosity seekers and stole away to gossip about it.

A small, dark woman, pretty still, although past her prime, wept broken heartedly over the coffin. "Come away, mother, you must rest," said a tall young man who stood beside her. "He has blue eyes," whispered a girl who was peeping into the tent. "Whoever heard of a blue eyed gypsy?"

The funeral service was read next day by an Episcopal clergyman in robes. "George Reynolds was an honest man," he said, "a devoted husband and father."

It was true. Was his sacrifice too great? Is the motto, "All for love and the world well lost," more ignoble than "All for the world and love well lost?"

The dead man's face was very strong and very peaceful.—Ada Patterson in St. Louis Republic.

His Reasons.

"Well," remarked Mr. Murray Hill, after the boys at the club had expressed themselves in favor of the abolition of the high theater hat, "I am in favor of the movement, but not for the reasons you name, for I am tall enough to see over the tops of most theater hats when I am sitting down."

"What are your reasons, then?" one of them asked.

"My reasons are purely monetary."

"State them."

"They run something like this: If ladies do not wear hats at theaters, they will be deprived of one of the reasons for purchasing a new hat every few weeks. Every hat which my wife does not buy means the price of that hat saved to me. Have some cigars, gentlemen?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

He Means Business.

"What do you mean, sir," roared the irate father, "by bringing your trunk to my house and ordering a room?"

"I'm adopted as one of the family," coolly answered the young man. "Your daughter said she would be a sister to me."—Detroit Free Press.

The Longest Telephone.

The longest commercial distance at which the long distance telephone is now operated is from Boston to St. Louis, a distance of 1,400 miles. The line is almost twice as long as any European telephone line.—Electrical Review.

On Common Ground.

They were trying the case for the fourth time. Three times had the jury disagreed, and neither judge nor counsel believed that the present occupants of the box would come to any understanding. The jury filed out, and the parties interested in the case prepared themselves for a long wait. What was their surprise when, ten minutes after retiring, the jury signified their readiness to announce a verdict. When the verdict had been given and the excitement somewhat quieted down, the judge turned to the jury.

"Gentlemen," he remarked, "this may be an unprecedented act on my part, but I want to express to you my appreciation of the willingness with which you came to an agreement. When I remember that three previous juries spent at least six days in determining that they couldn't harmonize, the promptness with which you agreed stands out in most agreeable contrast."

"We didn't have any trouble about agreeing," said the smiling foreman, and his 11 confreres smiled with him, "as soon as we had established one point, your honor."

"And what point was that?" inquired the judge.

"A very simple one, your honor. It didn't take us five minutes to find out that every man of the 12 rode the same wheel."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Knew It.

"Well, after the dinner Boresome told a story about his exploits in Africa and then one about an Irishman he met in Switzerland."

"But I thought you were not at the banquet?"

"Nor was I at this particular one, but I have attended 16 others where Boresome told these stories."—Washington Times.

SLILBITLINGBY'S COLANDERS.

A Recollection of Old Times In Storkville Center, Vt.

"In Broadway the other day," said Colonel Calliper, "I met my old friend Columbus Slilbitlingby of Storkville Center, Vt. Years ago Mr. Slilbitlingby kept a tin store in Storkville Center, and made pretty much all the tinware that was used for miles around. It was in this business, in fact, that he laid the foundation of his present very comfortable fortune, and it was while he was thus engaged that he turned to profitable account a power that so far as I know had never been similarly employed.

"About a mile and three-quarters out of Starkville Center there was then a piece of swampy land that was famous all around that region for its mosquitoes. Maybe there never were any mosquitoes that were fiercer, or more tenacious in attack, or that had sharper and stronger drills. In those days tin working machinery had not been brought to its present admirable stage of perfection. The making, for instance, of such things as colanders and other strainers, things full of holes, was a far more difficult and laborious work than now, and the remarkable thing that Mr. Slilbitlingby did was to utilize the boring power of the mosquitoes to drill the holes in these strainers.

"He used to take tin blanks and mark the holes on them from a pattern, and then touch each of the spots with something known only to himself that was a great attraction to the mosquitoes, and when he had got a lot of the blanks marked he would take them out to the swamp and lay them down in the mud. It wouldn't be a minute before every spot on every plate would have a mosquito drilling at it, and once started a mosquito would rarely let up. With the mosquito's well known pertinacity it would keep right on boring until it had bored through into the mud below.

"In the morning Mr. Slilbitlingby would gather up the blanks, or strainers as they were then, and take them back to the shop and finish them up. There'd be now and then a hole not bored quite through, and occasionally one that had to be made a little bigger, but even with this work remaining to be done upon them the mosquito bored strainers could be produced far cheaper than those made entirely by hand.

"Profitable as this method was for a time, however, the time came when it was no longer profitable, when machine made strainers could be made even cheaper yet, and thereafter Mr. Slilbitlingby supplied his customers with modern strainers only. But there are still in use in Storkville Center some of Slilbitlingby's mosquito bored, hand finished colanders, distinguished by the slight variations in diameter of the holes and somewhat irregular spacing."—New York Sun.

The wooded island in Jackson park, Chicago, is now the largest and finest rose garden in the world.

The first street railroad was laid in New York in 1832, between the city hall and Fourteenth street.

Rheumatism

Swollen joints, painful knees and ankles; backache near the kidneys; can hardly walk or lift the arms.

DUE TO DISEASED BLOOD.

CURED BY

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.)

THE GREAT BLOOD REMEDY.

The symptoms of Rheumatism are almost unnoticed at first, so insidiously do they steal over the body, gradually the little pains and stiffness increase, until they develop greater inconvenience day by day.

The knees, ankles and other joints of the body ache constantly, swelling to several times their natural size; the patient finds himself unable to get around; is soon incapacitated for business, and later, is confined to his bed, utterly helpless.

It is a great mistake to expect relief from such condition by the application of liniments and other external remedies. The medical profession admits that the disease is in the blood, and is but reasonable that only a blood remedy, one purely vegetable, can cure permanently. The poison that produces rheumatism is Uric Acid and Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will eliminate the poison from the blood and gradually your Rheumatism is cured before you hardly realize it. We receive, almost daily, testimonials from patients cured by using Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Some of the cures are so marvelous that it seems almost incredible that B. B. B. should have such curative powers, but they are so sincere and honest that it affords us great satisfaction and pleasure to read them. You who are hope ess of a cure read the case of W. P. McDaniel, of Atlanta, and then do as he did.

"For six months I have had Rheumatism to such an extent that I was forced to use crutches a portion of the time, and could not raise my right arm to my head. I used all the best known blood remedies of the day, besides the attention of several first-class physicians, all without benefit.

"I became quite feeble and emaciated, having very little appetite and poor digestion

"I cured two bottles of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) and before one bottle had been used, I felt a most wonderful change. Six bottles have given me entire relief. Rheumatism relieved and can use my arm as good as ever; cured the neuralgia in my head, and all malarial poison is relieved, and I feel better than I have for six years. I have never used such a wonderful medicine, as the effects have been magical."—W. P. McDANIEL,

With J. S. Pemberton & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED BY B. B. B.

"I suffered untold misery the past number of years from inflammatory rheumatism, and could find nothing to cure or relieve me. I had almost drawn a conclusion that all patent medicines were frauds, until about one year ago I was induced by a friend now living in Tyler to try a preparation known as Botanic Blood Balm, and after a long persuasion on his part I finally made up my mind to make one more effort to rid myself of this terrible affliction, and it now affords me the greatest pleasure of my life to state that I am entirely cured, with no traces of the disease left and all effected by the magical healing properties of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) which I consider the grandest, purest, and most powerful blood remedy known to man. I have been subject to inflammatory attacks since ten years of age."

JOHN M. DAVIS, Tyler, Texas.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is a scientific vegetable preparation used originally by Dr. Gilliam in his private practice for all **Blood Humors** such as **Pimples, Old Sores, Running Ulcers, Mercurial Rheumatism, Boils, Carbuncles and Scrofula.** It has performed so many cures that 17 years ago the preparation was put on the market and is for sale by all druggists at $1 for a large bottle. Send to us for book of cures. **It is the cure that counts.**

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ja 1 1y we su

A BUCKET SHOP!

But not the kind that is generally meant by that term.

. . . We handle

Buckets of all Sorts and Sizes

For all sorts of uses.

We can also supply you with EVERYTHING in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

WE MAKE

Jobbing a Specialty.

GET OUR PRICES.

J. W. MURCHISON.

ja 25 tf

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

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OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

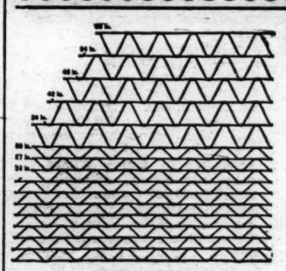
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ja 15 tf

A HUGE JOKE

is always relished, just as our exquisite sauces, Chow Chows, Pickles and relishes of all kinds that we keep will make you relish your cold meats, soups or oysters when your appetite fails you. Our fine Farina, Flaked Tapioca and Plum Pudding, or any other choice morsels in our high grade stock of goods are appetizers that will whet the palate.

FRESH EGGS to day, 12½c per dozen. An I just to start you over our way, we will now make you a price of 25c per pound for the BEST TABLE BUTTER.

Two 2b Tom to s, 7c can; three 2b Tomatoes, 8c can. A choice lot of N. C. Hams only 11c per pound.

Let us hear from you with an order.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

ja 28 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as lookiug around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$659,983 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,977 20
Due from other Banks	$165,320 57	" Individuals	665,532 36-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27-386,642 16		
Total	$1,162,983 57	Total	$1,162,983 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$ 2	" " " " "	$ 572
$ 3	" " " " "	$ 858
$ 4	" " " " "	$1144
$ 5	" " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " "	$4290
$ 1	for 10 years	$ 637
$ 2	" " "	$1274
$ 3	" " "	$1911
$ 4	" " "	$2548
$ 5	" " "	$3185
$10	" " "	$6370
$15	" " "	$9555

de 23 tf

AIR LINE TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:18 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.; Laurinburg 6:32 P. M. Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:52 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:42A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 3:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:21 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 405—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:20 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 12—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

J. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 13 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Arrive Wilmington	4 02 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 21
ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 21
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, January 24
ONE DA..... Tuesday, January 31

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 20 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 15, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.35 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.22 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.53 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.34 P. M., Warsaw 5 48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.50 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M. Petersburg 2.55 A. M., Richmond 5.23 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.13 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York *2 00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9 05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3 21 P. M., Warsaw 4 12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.39

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29.

FAMOUS GRIDIRON CLUB.

Fourteenth Annual Dinner at the Arlington Hotel—An Amusing Entertainment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Gridiron Club gave its 14th annual dinner at the Arlington Hotel to-night. The club is composed of forty Washington newspaper correspondents, who have a specialty of the entertainment of distinguished guests at dinners unique in character. The dinner to-night was no exception and has added another notable and picturesque performance to the credit of the club. More than 175 persons were present, including men from every sphere of public life, and from different quarters of the globe. Many features of entertainment were introduced, such as burlesquing events of the day, touching upon topics of general interest and humorously impersonating prominent men who were guests of the evening. The speeches and features were interspersed with songs by the club quartette, solos and witty interruptions and observations. General Henry V. Boynton, the newly elected president of the club, occupied the head of the table. Grouped about him were men whose fame has extended wherever the English language is read and spoken.

The dining-room at the Arlington was handsomely decorated with North Carolina laurel, hung with festoons of pink ribbons. The tables, which were arranged to resemble the grid-iron, were covered with ferns, in which pink roses and orchids were embedded. A blazing grid iron just back of the president threw a lustre over the scene and was reflected in the plate glass sides of the room.

President Boynton, in a patriotic utterance, opened with a toast to the President of the United States. This is an innovation. He concluded the toast as follows: "And to-night it shall be to that President under whose masterly guidance the marvellous results of the year have been wrought out."

Among the speakers of the evening were: Senators Frye, Gorman and Foraker, Secretary Wilson, Mr. Komura, the Japanese minister, General Corbin, Admiral Schley, Mr. Depew and Mr. Allen.

The initiation of Mr. Henry Hall afforded an opportunity for a play upon the Mormon question. As he came into the room he was followed by four alleged wives, personated by members of the club in female costume who were attached to him by gaily colored ribbons. Mr. Hall was not allowed admission to the club until divorces had been secured which were speedily granted with the assistance of a Chicago lawyer. The wailing grass-widows were provided for by lottery, each pulling out of a basket a large card with the name of some prominent guest attached, a proceeding which created much mirth.

GEN. EAGAN FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced to Dismissal from the Army, But With Recommendation for Executive Clemency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—General Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, has been found guilty of the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline and of the specifications thereto, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the United States army but with a recommendation from the court for the exercises of executive clemency. Under the regulations, the court having reached the conclusion that the accused was guilty had no choice in selecting a penalty, the regulations prescribing absolutely the one punishment—dismissal—for the offence. Therefore the only hope for General Eagan is in the direction of commutation, mitigation or disapproval.

Colonel Davis, the judge advocate of the court martial, finished his revision of the record of the court's proceedings this afternoon and at once placed the papers in the hands of Secretary Alger. This action settled at once any doubt that may have existed as to the routine to be pursued in the treatment of the case. As for Secretary Alger, as soon as he has read the record he will place it at once with the President, who, under the law is the final reviewing authority. It is his privilege to add to or take from the strength of the court's request that clemency be shown.

The indications are that the papers will be in the President's hands early next week.

HISTORIC BUILDING BURNED.

The Baldwin Residence at Woburn, Mass. A Valuable Collection of Books Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WOBURN, MASS., Jan. 28.—Fire which broke out in the historic Baldwin residence, at North Woburn, just after midnight caused a loss on a valuable collection of books stored there estimated at $20,000.

The building was the residence of Colonel Loammi Baldwin, of Washington's army, and was built in 1761. Colonel Baldwin achieved great fame as a civil engineer, and that of his son Loammi Baldwin, second, who followed the same calling, was no less great than the father. It was Loammi Baldwin, second, who built the drydocks at Charleston and Norfolk about seventy-five years ago. This man was also the originator of the Baldwin apple.

The books which were destroyed today were collected by the three members of the family, Colonel Baldwin, Loammi Baldwin, second, and George R. Baldwin. Most of them were of a technical nature upon civil engineering and kindred subjects. There were about 4,000 volumes in the collection. The loss to the building was about $500 and is fully insured.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin's attorneys in San Francisco have commenced their fight for a new trial. They base their claims for a new trial on the ground that the California court had no jurisdiction in the matter.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Philippines Question Was Again a Subject of Discussion.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

Very Little Progress Made—Amendment Providing for Reduction of Size of Companies Not Considered--Diplomatic and Consular Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A spirited debate was precipitated in the Senate to-day while the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was under consideration. The appropriations committee was sharply criticised for not providing adequate salaries for some of the consular officers and secretaries of legations of this government in foreign countries and the parsimony of the government in this respect was denounced as a disgrace. The bill was passed, carrying nearly $1,710,533—$5,000 more than the amount carried by the measure as it passed the House.

A resolution of the Legislature of North Carolina, urging the election of Senators by the people, was presented by Senator Butler.

Senator Hale, Maine, called up the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

Senator Bacon, Georgia, objected, as he had given notice that he proposed at this hour to call up his resolution regarding the Philippines and endeavor to fix a time for a vote upon it.

Senator Chandler—Does the Senator desire to dispose of his resolution to-day?

Senator Bacon—Not if the Senator objects.

He went on to say that his resolution was essentially a practical document and not introduced for the purpose of interfering with any other business. "It will place the treaty of peace," said he, "where we can reach a basis or agreement. If the resolutions "were a law they would entirely dissipate the danger of war we are now in. It is a most grave matter, Mr. President, and I hope the subject so will be regarded by the Senate."

Senator Hale replied that he was in entire spmpathy with the resolutions, but he did believe an hour now and then ought to be given to the appropriation bills.

Senator Bacon yielded to the appropriation bill on the statement of Senator Hale that its consideration would occupy but a brief time.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, then asked the Senate to take a recess from 2 o'clock to 3:30, in order to enable Senators to attend the funeral of ex-Senator Garland, who died suddenly in the Supreme Court on Thursday.

In this connection Senator Hoar, Massachusetts, paid a high tribute to Senator Garland's ability, and character, as a citizen, lawyer and Senator. The recess was ordered.

The consular and diplomatic bill was then read, and after debate and amendment passed.

Senator Bacon's Resolution.

Senator Bacon called up his resolution in accordance with the notice he had given, and it was laid before the Senate.

Senator Platt, Connecticut, doubted the expediency of pressing the resolution to a vote at an early date. He said he desired to submit some further remarks upon the several resolutions pending.

Senator Mason suggested that still several days would elapse before the agreed upon vote should be taken on the treaty, and that Senator Platt would have ample time to present his views.

The hour for the recess having arrived, Senator Bacon announced that he would not at this time further press the Senate to fix the time to vote upon his resolution, but would leave them pending.

At 2 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 3.30 P. M.

At 2.30 o'clock the Senate reconvened, and on motion of Senator Davis, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, went immediately into executive session.

At 5 05 the Senate resumed consideration of business in legislative session.

Information Wanted.

Senator Mason offered a resolution, prefaced by the statement that reports had been received that "of late years as high as 50 per cent. of soldiers unaccustomed to the climate (of the Philippines) have died by reason of the said climate," as follows:

"That the surgeon general of the army be requested to furnish for the information of the Senate a statement as to the percentage of our soldiers who are sick and who have been sick and the number of deaths in our army by reason of sickness caused by the climate, and to set forth when, according to the generally accepted term, the sickly season begins in the said islands; and further that he will give to the Senate the benefit of his opinion as to the number of deaths that will occur in our army before the end of the next sickly season, his opinion to be based upon his experience and information within his possession."

Senator Hawley objected to the resolution and it went over.

A bill amending the law relating to the apportionment and election of Representative, in Congress so as to permit the use of voting machines was passed.

At 5.25 P. M. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day continued the consideration of the Army Reorganization bill until 2 o'clock, when the members paid their tributes to the memory of the the Representative Simpkins of Massachusetts.

Very little progress was made with the Army Reorganization bill, the only amendment adopted being that offered by the committee to give veterinarians in cavalry regiments the rank, pay and allowance of second lieutenants.

Owing to the small attendance in the House to-day and the fact that eulogies were set for two o'clock, it was decided not to offer for action to-day the amendments providing for the reduction of the size of infantry companies and cavalry troops These were the amendments of which Mr. Hull gave notice yesterday.

Soldiers Want to Come Home.

Speaking to a pro forma amendment, Mr. Handy, Democrat, Delaware, said that he would withdraw our troops from Manila before a hostile shot had been fired against the natives, who were standing for liberty. He would not like to witness another Bunker Hill, in which we would act the part of the invaders of liberty.

Mr. Bell, Populist, Colorado, read a letter from a soldier recently returned from Manila, in which the writer said he was fed on horse meat and wormy bread, and that ninety-nine per cent. of the American troops were anxious to return. The other one per cent. was made up of those who thought they could make money. The writer said the sickly season was approaching, and a large majority of the troops would fall sick if they were not withdrawn.

Mr. Bell argued that the pension rolls would be increased many millions if we attempted to hold the Philippines.

Mr. Carmack, Democrat, Tennessee, declared that the responsibility for the death of every soldier in the Philippines should be laid at the door of those who insisted upon the proposed imperialistic policy. He quoted ex-Secretary John Sherman as favoring the withdrawal from the Philippines, "as soon as we honorably could."

The President's Mouth-piece.

Mr. Carmack became engaged in a warm controversy with Mr Grosvenor, whom he charged with being the mouth-piece of the administration. Mr. Grosvenor denied that he ever pretended to speak for the President

"Well," said Mr. Carmack, "he carries the odor of the sanctity of the White House about with him. He registers all the various moods and shifting opinions which take place there—"

"I don't believe it is possible for any man to do that," interrupted Mr. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, amid great laughter on the Republican side.

At 3.30 P. M., as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Simpkins, the House adjourned.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Talks of "Our Cousins" Across the Atlantic Ocean.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 28.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, speaking in Birmingham this evening at the annual dinner of the Jewelers and Silversmiths Association, said:

"We now see our cousins across the Atlantic entering the lists and sharing in a task with might have proved too heavy for us alone. Under the circumstances, the first business of the 'the worst government of modern times' is to draw closer the bonds which unite us to the other members of the English speaking race, and to promote their co-operation in the great work of civilization, which appears to be the mission of the Anglo Saxon race."

Speaking of the government's imperial policy, Mr. Chamberlain said: "Providence shapes our ends and intends us to be a great governing power, conquering in order to civilize, administer and develop vast areas of the world's surface, primarily to our advantage, but to their own advantage as well.

"As to the result of this mission hitherto, an impartial witness, Rear Admiral George Dewey, has said that one of the mightiest factors in the civilization of the world, is the imperial policy of England. But it will not be longer the imperial policy of England alone, for all the nations that have sprung from our loins will share in the task which has hitherto fallen on our shoulders alone."

SENATOR QUAY'S CASE.

The Trial Fixed for Monday, February 17th, Next.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—The district attorney late to-day notified counsel for United States Senator Quay, his son, Richard R Quay, and ex State Treasurer Haywood that he had fixed Monday, February 20th, as the day for the trial of the three defendants on the charge of conspiracy in the misuse of the money of the State on deposit in the People's Bank. Both opponents and friends of Senator Quay profess satisfaction at the date set for the trial.

A RICH STRIKE.

Great Excitement in the Colorado Mining Stock Exchange.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Jan. 28.—Great excitement exists on the Mining Stock Exchange here over a fabulously rich strike in the Isabelle mine at Cripple Creek. Assays from the strike run from $40,000 to $100,000 to the ton. The stock jumped from 97½ cents to $1.50 per share to day, over 100,000 shares changing hands. Six weeks ago the stock sold at 22 cents.

PAUL JONES EXPLOSION.

The Body of One of the Victims Found on a Small Island.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 28.—A special to the *Sentinel* from New Orleans says: "A body, supposed to be that of Mr. Yocum, of St. Louis, one of the victims of the Paul Jones explosion, has been found on one of the islands near Taylor's Pass. Mr. Yocum was well known in this city, and if the body proves to be his it will be forwarded to St. Louis."

CHURCH BURNED.

One of the Finest Edifices, at Spartanburg, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C, Jan. 28.—The Presbyterian church and Sunday School house at Spartanburg, S. C., one of the finest church edifices in upper Carolina, was burned this evening by fire originating in the furnace. The parsonage was barely saved. The church was insured but for how much cannot be ascertained.

SNOW IN THE SOUTH.

Throughout Central and South Georgia and Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., January 28.—Snow is reported as general throughout central and south Georgia and Alabama to day. In Atlanta nearly four inches has fallen. Three inches has fallen at Columbus and other points in south Georgia, and about two inches at Macon and Montgomery, Ala. Rain is general in Florida to day and some points report sleet.

ADVICES FROM MANILA.

The Iowa Volunteers Recalled by Gen. Otis from Iloilo.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, January 28.—Maj. Gen. Otis has recalled the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers from Iloilo. This is done in order that the transport Pennsylvania, on board of which the regiment is and has been most of the time since it left Honolulu, may be repaired. The Eighteenth infantry and the Sixth artillery will remain at Iloilo indefinitely. The storeship Brutus left here to-day.

SENATORS DISCUSS THE PEACE TREATY

Frye Continued His Argument for Ratification in Executive Session.

THE INDEMNITY QUESTION.

Ratification of the Treaty Will Bind the United States to Payment of $20,000,000, Regardless of Attitude of Natives of Philippines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—Senator Frye continued his argument for the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain in to-day's executive session of the Senate. He talked for an hour and a half and again made the only speech of the day's session,

The principal questions under consideration to-day were those relating to payment of claims against the Spanish government, the reasons for agreeing to pay Spain for the improvements made in the Philippines and the reasons for extending to Spain the benefit of an open-door policy in her former possessions. There were various interruptions by other Senators, who, however, confined themselves to questions. In reply to one of these questions, relating to the President's instructions, Senator Frye said the commissioners were in constant communication with the President and that the latter had cabled them on more than one occasion to use their best judgment on reaching conclusions, and recording results.

He said that the question of claims of American citizens against Spain had occupied much of the time, and had been the subject of much anxious thought on the part of the commission, but that there was no other practical solution of the problem in view of the poverty of Spain, and in fact no other policy was compatible with the reputation of the United States as a nation which knew how to be generous as well as just. He said there were about $12,000,000 of these claims, and possiblythe amount might reach $15,000,000. Spain had agreed as an offset to this concession on our part to pay the claims of Spanish citizens against the United States government; but Mr. Frye admitted that the aggregate of these counter claims was not large.

Senator Frye also said that the commissioners had felt that they were justified in drawing upon the generosity of this country in agreeing to pay $20,000,000 to Spain for the improvements made by the Spanish government, and in conceding to them for a term of years the same privileges as claimed for the United States in the matter of trade in the conquered country. Such concessions, he said, were in the line of the precedents set by the most civilized nations. Great Britain's policy had been in the line of a constant extension of the open door policy, but whether or not the United States meant to adopt this policy upon the whole, he felt sure that history would commend the course in the present instance.

In agreeing to pay Spain a lump sum, we were also following the best precedents, as well as consulting the most generous national sentiment Many papers were read to show that other nations had pursued this course toward their vanquished rivals, and especia stress was laid upon the course of Germany in taking Alsace and Lorraine from France and paying for them $300,000 000, when, as was the case with the United States and Spain, in the matter of the Philippines, the doctrine that might makes right could have been consulted to the exclusion of all ideas of fairness and honor, and the territory taken simply as the result of conquest.

The effort of the American commissioners to secure control of the Caroline islands was also explained, Senator Frye stating that the Spanish commissioners had absolutely refused to discuss the proposition. Our offer of a million dollars for the islands had appeared to have no effect whatever. They had even declined in the most positive manner to cede one of the islands of this group as a cable station.

Referring to the present situation in the Philippines, Senator Tillman asked Senator Frye if he was willing to have our troops fire upon the Filipinos, to which Senator Frye replied that the firing stage had not yet been reached there, and he hoped that the treaty would soon be ratified and this stage thus probably averted for good.

In conclusion, he referred to the great improvement in a religious and spiritual way that would result from American occupation of the islands, saying that no man who would have the gospel preached to all nations could view with equanimity the prospect of a restoration of the islands to Spain or the restoration of the *status quo*—to give up Manila and all the points taken after the signing of the protocol, and to lose all the vast advantages acquired in the far East through the war.

Senator Davis answered a question put by Senator Mason. The question was whether it was the purpose of the United States to pay the $20,000.000 indemnity until the United States should come into the full possession and occupation of the country.

"I want to know," the Illinois Senator said, "whether we are to pay the money before the goods are delivered."

Mr. Davis referred Mr. Mason to the text of the treaty for his reply. He said the Spaniards had shown their good faith by preparing as speedily as possibly to evacuate the ceded islands. They had ceased to defend them for themselves, and therefore Spain could not be held responsible for any failure on our part to avail ourselves of sovereignty. He understood that the ratification of the treaty bound us to the payment of the indemnity, regardless of the attitude of the natives of the Philippines.

ADVICES FROM MADRID.

Cortes to Re-open in February—The Philippines—Repatriation of Troops in the Islands.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, January 28.—The re-opening of the Cortes is fixed for February 20. The government will introduce a bill providing for the payment of indemnity to Spaniards who have suffered through the cession of the Philippine islands to the United States. The members of the opposition propose to raise a debate on the war in Cuba and the Philippine islands. It is believed the cession will be short. The premier, Senor Sagasta, will then submit to the Queen regent a question of confidence in the government.

The *Official Gazette* announces that the Spanish troops in the Philippine islands who are to be repatriated at the expense of Spain only number two thousand. The remainder, it is added, will be repatriated at the expense of the United States.

CLAMORING FOR THEIR PAY.

Soldiers in the Cuban Army Think the United States Should Advance the Money.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 28.—Senor Federico Mora, the civil governor of Havana, in an interview to-day, declared that the question of the payment of the Cuban army was of much greater importance than the Washington government seems to realize. He said if the Cubans were to collect the customs of the islands, which are their property, their first action would be to meet Cuba's sacred obligation to the army by the payment in full of the soldiers. But the customs administration, being in the hands of the Americans, the Cubans make a simple business proposition to the United States government that it shall advance money to pay the troops, holding the customs as security.

If the Americans were not present, Senor Mora further said, Cuba could easily obtain the necessary loan. The distribution of this money to the army is essential to permit the country to proceed with the work of agriculture, which must become the foundation of its reconstruction. The army contains many men who consider that Cuba is in a position to demand the full payment of the army by the United States, and assert that other action on the part of the American government would be worse tyranny than was exercised under Spanish sovereignty.

Senor Mora considers the underestimation of the importance of this matter-unfortunate; and his views are held by a majority of the Cubans. The heat of the discussion is daily increasing, and the newspapers of the island are full of arguments in favor of the payment of the money.

ARMY REPAIR CORRAL.

Savannah Selected As the Point for Shipment of Army Equipment to Cuba and Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, January 28.—Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Bellinger, depot quartermaster, has received instructions to prepare a great army repair corral here. All the surplus animals and vehicles from the various camps in the South are to be sent here as rapidly as possible. In all, it is probable there will be more than 5,000 animals concentrated at this point, together with many hundreds of army wagons and other vehicles. Great stockades and stables will be built, many workshops erected and arrangements made for putting the army equipment sent here in first class order before it is formally distributed to Cuba and Porto Rico. Work will be started on the corral in a few days. Lumber left from the camps here will be used as far as it will go. There will be a number of large sheds, stables and other buildings to put up. Harness shops, blacksmith shops and wheelwright shops are to be erected and a considerable number of men will be employed.

WARM WIRELETS.

About five inches of snow fell in Richmond, Va., yesterday.

Another week has closed without any change in the senatorial deadlock in Winconsin.

The senatorial situation remains unchanged in Delaware, Utah, Washington and California.

The sale of a seat on the New York Exchange for $38 000 was reported in Wall street yesterday. This beats the record.

The Senate has confirmed the following North Carolina postmasters: F. A. Barkley, Lincolnton; E. C. Peace, Oxford.

The transport Chester, with the Thirty-first Michigan regiment, went to sea yesterday, from Savannah, bound for Cienfuegos.

Whitecaps attempted to whip Tom Jackson in Harlan county, Ky., when Jackson's wife interferred, killing William Wright, the leader.

Print cloths have been sold heavily enough during the past week to reduce the stock at Fall River to a minimun. Extras are quoted at 2⅝c.

The Montana Legislature yesterday elected Hon. William A. Clark, (Democrat) of Butte, United States Senator to succeed Hon. Lee Mantle.

Charges affecting the integrity of District Judge Scott, of Omaha, and seeking his impeachment by the Legislature were last night presented to that body when it convenes Monday.

Quay received 30 votes, Jenks 1, and Daggett 1, in the session of the Pennsylvania Legislature yesterday. Less than a majority of members being present, there was no election.

The Navy Department has assigned the following vessels to represent the navy during the Mardi Gras festivals about February 15: The Detroit at New Orleans, the Nashville at Mobile, and the Texas at Galveston.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increased $4,530,350; loans, increased $5,020,600; special, increased $6,411,000; legal tenders, increased $1,267,400; circulation, decreased $739,300; deposits, increased $12 563.400. The banks now hold $39,232,025 in excess of legal requirements.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Bulbs, Bulbs—Why send North when you can buy Gladiolus, Cannas, Dahlias, Tube Rose Bulbs at thirty-five cents a dozen by mail of H. E. Newbury, Magnolia, N. C.? Cash with order. su ja 29 3t*

Free—Inventors' Money Making Patent Guide, 100 Mechanical Movements and Perpetual Motion mailed free. O'Meara & Co., 175 L., Washington, D. C. ja 29 1t*

Wanted—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also, other country produce, to which prompt attention will be given. Love & Flynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Water street. ja 28 tf

Lost—Yesterday, on Fifth, Dock or Sixth street, a moonstone stick-pin. Reasonable reward for its delivery at STAR office. ja 27 3t

The steamer Frank Seasoms will run an Excursion to Union church, at Point Caswell, on Sunday next, the 29th instant. Will leave foot of Chesnut street at 8.30 A. M. Returning, will leave Point Caswell at 4.00 P. M. Fare, round trip 50 cents. ja 27 2t*

For Rent—Good office apartments in the Y. M. C. A. building fronting Grace street; rooms formerly occupied by the C. F. T. Company. Apply to Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. ja 26 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Subscribe Now—The tenth Series in the Clarendon Saving and Loan Association will open Saturday, January 7th, 1899. Subscription to same can now be made by applying to S. P. Collier, Secretary, 17 Princess street. D. C. Love President. su de 11 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 383, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 93. au 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 8 tf

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 19TH, 1899.

To all whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, purchasers of the property, rights and franchises of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, that the same was purchased for and on behalf of a corporation under the name of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, created pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina in such cases made and provided, and that the first meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company will be held in the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on Saturday the fourth day of February, A. D., 1899, at 12 o'clock M.

H WALTERS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
For Themselves and Associates, Purchasers.
ja 20 td

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

no 24 tf

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
mv 26 tf Wilmington N. C

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties

No. 17 S. Front St.

Any Sideboard, Go-cart, Baby Carriages, or Parlor Suit goes this week for ACTUAL COST for spot cash.

If not convenient to pay cash I will sell on reasonable terms at as close prices as you can get elsewhere for the cash. ja 22 tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS.

Beginning February 1st.

Read Circulars for Prices.

Bargains in Every Department.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

ja 29 tf

WALL PAPER AT REDUCED PRICES.

In order to reduce our stock of Wall Paper, before the new Spring patterns arrive, we will sell balance of stock on hand at a

GREAT REDUCTION.

WINDOW SHADES.

If you want GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND SHADES, we make them to order on best Hartshorne Rollers. None better.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ja 29 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

ON THE MOVE

To make room for New Stock. The power of price, as we have figured it down to command the attention of the public, cannot fail to MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP of such desirable merchandise.

RUG DEPARTMENT.

In offering Rugs, much depends upon the variety of styles as well as variety of makes. The field is well covered on that score in this sale.

Here is a list of one lot of Smyrnas:

Rugs, 18x36 inches,	.....	95c.
" 2ex54 "	.....	$1.75
30x60 "	.....	2.35
" 3x6 feet,	.....	3.45
" 4x7 "	.....	5.65

Carpet Department.

In offering our Carpets for this sale we have decided to make lay and lire them FREE. A BARGAIN

Velvet Carpet, on your floor,	$1.00 yd
Tapestry Brussels on your floor,	75c yd
All Wool Ingrain on your floor,	65c yd
Half Wool Ingrain on your floor,	50c yd
Floor Oil Cloth,	25c yd

Let us make your new Window Shades. We carry the largest stock of Shade Goods in the city. Ready-made Shades, Opaque Cloth, six feet long, Spring Rollers, only 25 cents.

OUR NEW SPRING MATTINGS HAVE ARRIVED.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Wear the W. B. Corsets and use Standard Patterns. ja 29 tf

The Long and Short

OF IT. WHEN IT COMES TO FITTING A MAN, THERE ARE NO TWO MEN ALIKE IN FORM. THEREFORE AN ARTIST IS NECESSARY. WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS TASTE IN QUALITY, STYLE, FIT, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL, AND GIVE STYLE TO THE POOREST FORM.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO SEE OUR LINE OF **SUITING AND TROUSERING** BEFORE BUYING.

OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 15 tf 107 Princess street.

A. D. BROWN Is DAILY Receiving NEW GOODS.

MONDAY MORNING we will place on sale a full line of NEW WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES, and will here make mention of some of them

Welts, Lawn Checks, Soft Finished Nainsook, Mull Checks, French Nainsook, Linen Cambric, Dimity, Persian Lawn and Tuckings. The line of Embroideries is the largest, newest and most exquisite patterns.

Silks and Satins. Checked and Plaid Taffetas. Solid Taffetas, Armures, Peau De Sole, Satin Duchesse and White Polka Dot Taffeta.

JAPANESE DRAPERIES AND RUGS.

Something entirely new in this line, such as Jutes and Crapes.

NEW IMPORTATION OF MATTINGS.

Just received 50 Rolls and 100 more to arrive. They are the latest importation and Designs. All small patterns and beautiful colorings.

LACE CURTAINS AND SHADES.

By rail Monday, we will receive some handsome Lace Curtains in Irish Point and Brussels effect. Shades, all sizes and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 29 tf

We Have Just Received

Several Lines of New Dress Goods which we Have Just Placed on Show.

A big line of fine new Ginghams at 10c.

A nice line of new Piques at 10 and 12½c.

A beautiful line of new Braids and Jets from 5 to 25c.

A few pieces of double-fold novelty Dress Goods at 10c, worth 15c.

Some very pretty Dress Goods to push at 50c.

A very pretty line of Silk to sell for 50c per yard.

Two hundred nice French Felt Ladies' Hats to sell for 29 cents each.

All Silk Ribbon No. 30, 2½ inches wide, at 12½c.

Nice bunch of Feathers and Birds worth 15 and 25c, for 5 and 8c.

A lovely line of Violets from 3 to 30c a bunch.

All grades of new fine Roses.

One hundred pairs of fine heavy all wool White Blankets to close out.

10-4 five pound Blankets for $3.98, every particle fine white wool.

Comforts from 50c to $1 50 each.

Nice line of heavy Underwear to move. We will sell all grades of Underwear at reduced prices.

Children's all wool Waists from 20 to 30c each.

Our $1.00 Capes to push at 69c each.

Our $1.75 line Double Capes, Fur Trimmed, made of all wool Cheviot, at $1.20 each.

Three Hundred pairs of job Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gents at 25c a pair to close.

Gent's very heavy seamless and stainless Half Hose, four pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Hose, all grades, from 4 to 25c.

We handle everything in Children's Hose. Very fine at 5c; extra seamless at 10c.

All grades of Notions at the lowest price.

Gent's damaged Linen Collars we sold for 10c now 3c each.

Ladies' Linen Cuffs for 2c a pair.

Three hundred styles of fine Embroidery to sell.

We will give you the prettiest goods for the price from 3 to 25c per yard.

Come to see us at the largest Dry Goods store in the city. We are headquarters for Bargains at Wilmington's Big Racket store.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

ja 29 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, ja 8 tf Real Estate Agent.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, de 18 tf Real Estate Agent.